C.) AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the Application.

- 1. (Currently Amended) A dental x-ray diagnostic apparatus for performing real-time digital radiography in Cephalography of a patient skull, the apparatus comprising:
 - a base frame arrangement; for supporting the apparatus;
 - a sliding frame configured to move vertically along the base frame and the sliding frame being moved by an independent actuator under-microcomputer-control;
 - a rotary frame coupled to the base frame arrangement, sliding-frame by a sinematic unit, and the rotary frame supporting an x-ray source at one end, and an x-ray-imager at the other end:
 - a cinematic unit connecting the rotary frame and the base frame arrangement, the cinematic unit being configured to execute orbital roto-translational movements of the rotary frame, x-ray source and the x-ray imager around the patient skull, wherein the orbital rototranslational movements comprise one rotation movement and two transverse linear movements in a horizontal plane, and the orbital roto-translational movements of the rotary frame x-ray source and the x-ray imager being driven by independent actuators in the cinematic unit controlled by data supplied from a microcomputer;
 - an x-ray imager disposed in a Cephalographic position, the x-ray imager being movable during a scanning operation by an independent actuator; and
 - wherein the roto-translational movements of the cinematic unit permit the rotary frame to perform a roto-translating scanning trajectory to permit illumination of the patient skull by the x-ray source from a predefined virtual center of irradiation.
- 2. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as set forth in claim ± 3 wherein the second x-ray imager has an active area of a size approximately equivalent to a conventional radiographic film.
- 3. (Currently Amended) An apparatus as in claim 1, further comprising a second x-ray imager,

the second x-ray imager being supported by the rotary frame and disposed opposite the x-ray source in a Panoramic position.

- 4. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as set forth in claim 2, 1 wherein the predefined virtual center of irradiation is located at the focal point of the x-ray source, said second x-ray imager has a linear shaped active area of a size less than a conventional radiographic film.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as set forth in claim 3 1 wherein said second x-ray imager is associated with a horizontal scanning movement, and has a linearly shaped active area oriented vertically with a height substantially greater than a width.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as set forth in claim 3 1 wherein said second x-ray imager is associated with a horizontal scanning movement, and is provided with an independent active actuator-capable of performing a linear translation of said second x-ray imager linearly translated during a scanning movement under by computer control of the independent actuator for the x-ray imager.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as set forth in claim 3, 1 wherein said second x-ray imager is associated with a vertical scanning movement, and has a linearly shaped active area oriented horizontally with a width substantially greater than a height.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as set forth in claim 3, 1 wherein said second x-ray imager is associated with a rotational scanning movement, and has a linearly shaped active area for use with a narrow x-ray beam.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as set forth in claim 3, 1 wherein said second x-ray imager is associated with a vertical, or horizontal, or rotational scanning movement, and an x-ray beam is collimated by a collimator intercepting the x-ray beam before a patient and in proximity of the patient, which is provided with an independent active actuator capable of performing the

linear or rotational translation of the collimator during a scanning movement under computer control.

- 10. (Previously presented) The apparatus as set forth in claim 1, comprising a collimator operated by independent active actuators under microcomputer control, allowing resizing of an x-ray field to any desired format required for a chosen radiographic modality as well as a translation of the x-ray field during a vertical or horizontal or rotational scanning process.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as set forth in claim 3 1 wherein a mechanism is given providing relocation of said second x-ray imager selectively between a Cephalographic and a Panoramic position.
- 12. (Original) The apparatus as set forth in claim 11 wherein such mechanism comprises a telescopic arm providing relocation either manually or automatically by an independent actuator under microcomputer control upon user command.
- 13. (Original) The apparatus as set forth in claim 11 wherein such mechanism comprises a folding arm providing relocation either manually or automatically by an independent actuator under microcomputer control upon user command.
- 14. (Original) The apparatus as set forth in claim 11 wherein such mechanism comprises a detachable connector allowing in a secure and ergonomic way the manual connection and disconnection of the x-ray imager selectively between the Cephalographic and the Panoramic position.
- 15. (Previously presented) The apparatus as set forth in claim 1 wherein a patient positioning system used in Cephalography is provided with independent active actuators by which the patient positioning system can be translated relative to a corresponding support frame in order to maintain a firm patient position during a horizontal or vertical scanning process where a

movement of the support frame is involved.

16. (Currently Amended) A method for operating a dental x-ray diagnostic apparatus performing real-time digital radiography in Cephalography, comprising the steps of:

positioning a patient by a patient positioning system;

irradiating a patient skull from a predefined virtual center of irradiation of an x-ray source during an orbital a roto-translational movement of an a rotary frame supporting the x-ray source and a linear movement of an x-ray imager positioned in a Cephalographic position;

performing acquisition of image data by the x-ray imager and digital processing of the image data for reconstruction of a diagnostic image; and

wherein the orbital-movement roto-translational movements of the rotary frame x-ray source and the x-ray imager include being capable of one rotational movement and two transverse linear movements in a horizontal plane, and the orbital roto-translational movements of the rotary frame x-ray source and the x-ray-imager being driven by independent actuators in the einematic unit controlled by data supplied from a microcomputer.

17. (Canceled)

18. (Currently Amended) A method for operating a dental x-ray diagnostic apparatus performing real-time digital radiography in cephalography, comprising the steps of:

aligning an x-ray source with an x-ray imager, either manually or automatically, wherein, the step of aligning the x-ray source with an x-ray imager includes the step of relocating the x-ray imager from a Panoramic position to a Cephalographic position with one of a manual mechanism or an automatic mechanism;

positioning a patient by a patient positioning system;

setting a collimator to provide a narrow x-ray beam laying in a vertical plane;

starting a scanning process during which the x-ray beam is linearly translated through a patient skull in a horizontal (Y) direction by a coordinated horizontal simultaneous and linear

movement of the x-ray source and the x-ray imager in the horizontal direction under computer control; and

performing acquisition of image data by the x-ray imager, and computer processing for reconstruction of a diagnostic image, inclusive of correction of a magnification distortion in the horizontal direction.

19. (Canceled)

20. (Currently Amended) A method for operating a dental x-ray diagnostic apparatus performing real-time digital radiography in cephalography, comprising the steps of:

aligning an x-ray source with an x-ray imager, either manually or automatically, wherein the step of aligning the x-ray source with an x-ray imager includes the step of relocating the x-ray imager imager, either manually or automatically, from a Panoramic position to a Cephalographic position with one of a manual mechanism or an automatic mechanism;

positioning a patient by a patient positioning system;

setting a collimator to provide a narrow x-ray beam laying in a vertical plane; starting a scanning process during which the x-ray beam is linearly translated through a patient skull in a horizontal (Y) direction by a coordinated horizontal movement of the collimator and the x-ray imager under computer control, while the x-ray source is fixed in position; and

performing acquisition of image data by the x-ray imager, and computer processing for reconstruction of a diagnostic image.

21. (Currently Amended) A method for operating a dental x-ray diagnostic apparatus performing real-time digital radiography in cephalography, comprising the steps of:

aligning an x-ray source with an x-ray imager, either manually or automatically, wherein the step of aligning the x-ray source with an x-ray imager includes the step of relocating the x-ray imager imager, either manually or automatically, from a Panoramic position to a

Gephalographic Cephalographic position with one of a manual mechanism or an automatic mechanism;

positioning a patient by a patient positioning system;

setting a collimator to provide a narrow x-ray beam laying in a horizontal plane;

starting a scanning process during which the x-ray beam is linearly translated through a patient skull in a vertical (V) direction by a coordinated vertical movement of the x-ray source and the x-ray imager under computer control; and

performing acquisition of the image data by the x-ray imager, and computer processing for the reconstruction of the diagnostic image, inclusive of correction of the magnification distortion in the horizontal vertical direction.

22. (Currently Amended) A method for operating a dental x-ray diagnostic apparatus performing real-time digital radiography in cephalography, comprising the steps of:

aligning an x-ray source with an x-ray imager, either manually or automatically, wherein the step of aligning the x-ray source with an x-ray imager includes the step of relocating the x-ray imager imager, either manually or automatically, from a Panoramic position to a Cephalographic position with one of a manual mechanism or an automatic mechanism;

positioning a patient by a patient positioning system;

setting a collimator to provide a narrow x-ray beam laying in a horizontal plane;

starting a scanning process during which the x-ray beam is linearly translated through a patient skull in a vertical (V) direction by a coordinated vertical movement of the collimator and the x-ray imager under computer control, while the x-ray source is fixed in position; and

performing acquisition of image data by the x-ray imager, and computer processing for reconstruction of a diagnostic image.

23. (Currently Amended) A method for operating a dental x-ray diagnostic apparatus performing real-time digital radiography in exphalography, comprising the steps of:

aligning an x-ray source with an x-ray imager, either manually or automatically;

positioning a patient by a patient positioning system; setting a collimator to provide a narrow x-ray beam;

starting a scanning process during which the x-ray beam is rotationally translated <u>about a horizontal axis</u> through a patient skull by a coordinated rotational movement of the collimator and the x-ray imager under computer control, while the x-ray source is fixed in position; and

performing acquisition of image data by the x-ray imager, and computer processing for reconstruction of a diagnostic image.